

Practitioner's Docket No. 584.14-US1

CHAPTER II

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER
TO THE UNITED STATES ELECTED OFFICE (EO/US)
(ENTRY INTO U.S. NATIONAL PHASE UNDER CHAPTER II)**

PCT/EP99/08036	22 October 1999 (22.10.99)	23 October 1998 (23.10.98)
International Application Number	International Filing Date	International Earliest Priority Date

TITLE OF INVENTION: SCREEN PRINT REFLECTION TRANSFER AND PROCESS FOR THE
MANUFACTURE THEREOF

APPLICANT(S): KAUFMANN, Harald

Box PCT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington D.C. 20231
ATTENTION: EO/US

1. Applicant herewith submits to the United States Elected Office (EO/US) the following items under 35 U.S.C. Section 371:


- a. This express request to immediately begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. Section 371(f)).
- b. The U.S. National Fee (35 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(1)) and other fees (37 C.F.R. Section 1.492) as indicated below:

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. SECTION 1.10*

(Express Mail label number is mandatory.)

(Express Mail certification is optional.)

I hereby certify that this paper, along with any document referred to, is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on this date April 17, 2001, in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee," mailing Label Number **EL826039345US**, addressed to the: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.


Erika E. Simpson

2. Fees

CLAIMS FEE*	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS	16 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00 =	\$0.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	4 - 3 =	1	x \$80.00 =	\$80.00
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable) + \$270.00				\$270.00
BASIC FEE	U.S. PTO WAS NOT INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AUTHORITY Where no international preliminary examination fee as set forth in Section 1.482 has been paid to the U.S. PTO, and payment of an international search fee as set forth in Section 1.445(a)(2) to the U.S. PTO: where a search report on the international application has been prepared by the European Patent Office or the Japanese Patent Office (37 C.F.R. Section 1.492(a)(5)) \$860.00				\$860.00
	Total of above Calculations				= \$1,210.00
SMALL ENTITY	Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Affidavit must be filed. (note 37 CFR Sections 1.9, 1.27, 1.28)				- \$605.00
	Subtotal				\$605.00
	Total National Fee				\$605.00
	Fee for recording the enclosed assignment document \$40.00 (37 C.F.R. Section 1.21(h)). See attached "ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET".				\$0.00
TOTAL	Total Fees enclosed				\$605.00

*See attached Preliminary Amendment Reducing the Number of Claims.

A check in the amount of \$605.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

3. A copy of the International application as filed (35 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(2)) is transmitted herewith.

4. A translation of the International application into the English language (35 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(2)) is transmitted herewith.

5. Amendments to the claims of the International application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(3)) have not been transmitted. Applicant chose not to make amendments under PCT Article 19.

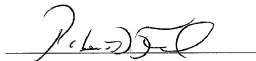
6. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (38 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(3)) has not been transmitted for reasons indicated in section 5.
7. A copy of the international examination report (PCT/IPEA/409) is transmitted herewith.
8. Annex(es) to the international preliminary examination report will follow.
9. A translation of the annexes to the international preliminary examination report will follow.
10. An oath or declaration of the inventor (35 U.S.C. Section 371(c)(4)) complying with 35 U.S.C. Section 115 is submitted herewith, and such oath or declaration is attached to the application.
- II. Other document(s) or information included:
 11. An International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210) or Declaration under PCT Article 17(2)(a) is transmitted herewith.
 12. An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. Sections 1.97 and 1.98 will be transmitted within THREE MONTHS of the date of submission of requirements under 35 U.S.C. Section 371(c).
 13. Additional documents:
 - a. International Publication No. WO00/24594
Specification, claims and drawing
 - b. Preliminary amendment (37 C.F.R. Section 1.121)
 - c. Notification Concerning Submission or Transmittal of Priority Document
 14. The above items are being transmitted before 30 months from any claimed priority date.

AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE ADDITIONAL FEES

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the following additional fees that may be required by this paper and during the entire pendency of this application to Account No.: 500341

37 C.F.R. Section 1.492(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) (filing fees)
37 C.F.R. Section 1.492(b), (c), and (d) (presentation of extra claims)
37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (application processing fees)
37 C.F.R. Section 1.17(a)(1)-(5) (extension fees pursuant to Section 1.136(a))
37 C.F.R. Section 1.492(c) and (f) (surcharge fees for filing the declaration and/or filing an English translation of an International Application later than 20 months after the priority date).

Date: 4/17/01



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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

Inventor: **Harald Kaufmann**

Examiner: **Not yet determined**

Serial No: **US national phase of
PCT/EP99/08036**

Art Unit: **Not yet determined**

Filed: **October 10, 1999**

For: **Screen print reflection transfer
and process for the manufacture
thereof**

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

The Honorable Commissioner
of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Please enter the following as a preliminary amendment.

IN THE CLAIMS

3. (Amended) Process according to claim 1 [claim 1 or 2,], characterized in that the transfer adhesive (2) is dried after imprinting the base medium (1) and before printing the reflection ink (3) and/or the intermediate ink layer (8).
4. (Amended) Process according to claim 2 [claims 2 or 3,], characterized in that the intermediate ink layer (8) is dried before printing the reflection ink (3).
6. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is additionally applied to the dried and hardened transfer.
7. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that the transfer adhesive is transparent, colored translucent, or full-colored, and in particular that it is full-color white.
8. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that reflection particles (4) are used which are essentially spherical in shape and which have a

grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or which essentially have the form of chips or needles and a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or a mixture thereof.

9. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that the transfer layers are printed onto the base medium in such a way that the motif represented is of the correct side in the plan view.
10. (Amended) Reflection transfer manufactured in accordance with a process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims].
11. (Amended) Substrate onto which a reflection transfer is applied which is manufactured according to claims 1 and 5 [any of claims 1 to 9].
15. (Amended) Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14 [any of claims 12 to 14,], characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is applied onto the transfer with the raised reflection particles (4).
16. (Amended) Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14 [any of claims 12 or 14,], characterized in that the reflection particles (4) are essentially spherical in shape and have a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or that they essentially have the shape of chips or needles with a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or that they are mixtures thereof.

REMARKS

The requested changes merely remove some multiple dependency.

REQUEST FOR ALLOWANCE

Claims 1-16 are pending in this application. The applicant requests allowance of all pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,
Fish & Associates, LLP

Dated: 4/17/01

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MARKED UP SET OF CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. Process for the manufacture of a screen print reflection transfer, comprising the steps:
providing an adhesive-repellant base medium (1);
imprinting the base medium (1) with a transfer adhesive (2);
printing a reflection ink (3), whereby the reflection ink being used is containing a plurality of reflection particles; and
drying the transfer.
2. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that, before printing the reflection ink (3), an intermediate ink layer (8) is imprinted in an additional step onto the imprinted transfer adhesive agent (2).
3. (Amended) Process according to claim 1 [claim 1 or 2,], characterized in that the transfer adhesive (2) is dried after imprinting the base medium (1) and before printing the reflection ink (3) and/or the intermediate ink layer (8).
4. (Amended) Process according to claim 2 [claims 2 or 3,], characterized in that the intermediate ink layer (8) is dried before printing the reflection ink (3).
6. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is additionally applied to the dried and hardened transfer.

7. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that the transfer adhesive is transparent, colored translucent, or full-colored, and in particular that it is full-color white.
8. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that reflection particles (4) are used which are essentially spherical in shape and which have a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or which essentially have the form of chips or needles and a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or a mixture thereof.
9. (Amended) Process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims,], characterized in that the transfer layers are printed onto the base medium in such a way that the motif represented is of the correct side in the plan view.
10. (Amended) Reflection transfer manufactured in accordance with a process according to claims 1 and 5 [any of the foregoing claims].
11. (Amended) Substrate onto which a reflection transfer is applied which is manufactured according to claims 1 and 5 [any of claims 1 to 9].
15. (Amended) Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14 [any of claims 12 to 14,], characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is applied onto the transfer with the raised reflection particles (4).
16. (Amended) Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14 [any of claims 12 or 14,], characterized in that the reflection particles (4) are essentially spherical in shape and have

a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or that they essentially have the shape of chips or needles with a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or that they are mixtures thereof.

CLEAN SET OF CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. Process for the manufacture of a screen print reflection transfer, comprising the steps:
providing an adhesive-repellant base medium (1);
imprinting the base medium (1) with a transfer adhesive (2);
printing a reflection ink (3), whereby the reflection ink being used is containing a plurality of reflection particles; and
drying the transfer.
2. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that, before printing the reflection ink (3), an intermediate ink layer (8) is imprinted in an additional step onto the imprinted transfer adhesive agent (2).
3. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that the transfer adhesive (2) is dried after imprinting the base medium (1) and before printing the reflection ink (3) and/or the intermediate ink layer (8).
4. Process according to claim 2, characterized in that the intermediate ink layer (8) is dried before printing the reflection ink (3).
6. Process according to claims 1 and 5, characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is additionally applied to the dried and hardened transfer.

7. Process according to claims 1 and 5, characterized in that the transfer adhesive is transparent, colored translucent, or full-colored, and in particular that it is full-color white.
8. Process according to claims 1 and 5, characterized in that reflection particles (4) are used which are essentially spherical in shape and which have a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or which essentially have the form of chips or needles and a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or a mixture thereof.
9. Process according to claims 1 and 5, characterized in that the transfer layers are printed onto the base medium in such a way that the motif represented is of the correct side in the plan view.
10. Reflection transfer manufactured in accordance with a process according to claims 1 and 5.
11. Substrate onto which a reflection transfer is applied which is manufactured according to claims 1 and 5.
15. Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14, characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is applied onto the transfer with the raised reflection particles (4).
16. Reflection transfer according to claims 12 or 14, characterized in that the reflection particles (4) are essentially spherical in shape and have a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or that they essentially have the shape of chips or

needles with a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or that they are mixtures thereof.

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Screen print reflection transfer and process for the
manufacture thereof

The invention relates to reflection transfer systems and to a
5 process for the manufacture of a reflection transfer in the
screen printing process. In accordance with the present
invention, the term "reflection transfer" refers to a
transfer of which the reflective properties are based on the
use of an ink or carrier material, in which a plurality of
10 small reflecting particles are present.

Prior art

Said reflection inks have long been known. The reflection
15 property of these inks is based on the fact that a plurality
of small reflecting particles are contained in the ink mass.
Such particles can be of spherical shape and consist of
metal, glass, metal-coated glass, or metal-coated plastic. A
suitable ink is marketed, for example, by the company of
20 Sericol under the commercial name "Reflec 100" and "Reflec
200".

Inks are also known in which the reflection particles are
present in the form of chips.

25

In the meaning of the present invention, the term reflection
inks is also understood to mean colorless or transparent
carriers and lacquers, as far as they contain reflection
particles.

30

According to the prior art, such inks can only be used in the
screen print direct process without the reflection properties
being substantially impaired.

According to the screen print direct process, the reflection ink is applied directly onto a substrate. Textile and plastic stripes may be used as substrates. The printing of processed
5 textiles, such as shirts, jackets, and T-shirts, is likewise possible.

The known screen print direct process comprises the following process steps:

- 10 1. Introducing and positioning the substrate to be printed into the printing device;
 2. Optionally printing/applying a primer coating; and
 3. Printing/applying the reflection ink.
- 15 Depending on the properties of the primer coating being used and of the reflection ink, further drying steps between the individual process steps can be provided.

By means of the screen print direct process, high-quality
20 prints can be manufactured on said substrates, whereby the reflection ink has very good reflection capability.

The screen print direct process however, has a plurality of drawbacks. The printing of made-up textiles such as shirts or
25 jackets is extremely difficult, since the seams being present or other applications to the textile interfere with or impede the printing process. The exact positioning of the textile to be printed in the printing device is also necessary which leads to an increased amount of work. Additionally, the pre-
30 manufactured textiles must be sent to the printing office, which causes increased transport expenditure. The printing of small series in each case involves the elaborate resetting of the printing device, which is also disadvantageous.

In particular, due to the frequent customer's need for the printing of small series which are then sold and may be required to be re-run, depending on the market demand, the need for the printing device to be equipped in each case with the corresponding printing devices leads to an increased amount of work and increased costs.

In order to meet customer's requirements for small series which can be re-run, to achieve higher machine utilization by reduced setting-up times, and to create the possibility, to make the application onto the substrate independent from the location of the printing device, transfer systems are known to be used.

The known screen print transfer systems are manufactured and used as follows:

- Providing a transfer carrier, e.g. of siliconised or waxed paper;
- Applying/imprinting the ink; and
- Applying/imprinting an adhesive.

If it is intended that motifs are to be manufactured with said transfer systems, the motifs are to be printed onto the transfer carrier in a mirror-reversed fashion.

Such transfer systems can be manufactured in a simple manner, at reasonable cost and in large numbers.

The transfers manufactured can be sent to the customer and applied at that location, according to demand, by means of a simple transfer press, onto the desired substrates. In this respect, it is possible for the end purchaser to select a

motif from a plurality of pre-prepared transfers, and to have the transfer applied onto a substrate being also individually selected by him. Using such transfer systems, it is possible for substrates to be prepared at almost any desired sales locations which are provided with motifs in accordance with the customer's needs.

Application is effected by the substrate being brought into the transfer press and positioned, the transfer having the adhesive coating being applied onto the substrate and positioned, the transfer being applied on the substrate by means of the transfer press with the aid of pressure and, if necessary, increased temperature, the substrate provided with the motif being removed from the transfer press and the transfer carrier being removed from the substrate.

It has been shown, however, that, using reflection inks in the known screen print transfer systems, the reflection inks provide hardly any reflection properties any longer after application onto the substrate which is undesirable.

DE-AS 14 46 828 discloses a process for the manufacture of a reflective transfer film, and the transfer films manufactured thereby, in which, on a carrier coated with a plastic softened in the heat, spherical reflection particles are incorporated under the effect of heat into the surface of the plastic coating. Next, a sequence of layers of a rubber binding agent, an optional heat blocking layer, an adhesive, and finally a second carrier is applied. Application is effected by the second layer being removed and the exposed adhesive side being bonded to the textile substrate under the application of heat. Finally, the plastic-coated carrier is removed.

US-P-3 420 597 discloses a process for the manufacture of a highly reflective coating on a rigid substrate, such as a road sign. In this case, an ink containing fully metal-coated micro-spheroids is applied onto the substrate, whereby, after the ink mass has dried, the micro-spheroids are raised above the surface of the ink layer. In a further processing step, the metal coating of the spheroids which projects beyond the ink layer, is removed by etching, as a result of which an especially advantageous reflection capability is achieved.

US-P-5 631 064 describes a process for the manufacture of a reflection transfer in which a backing layer is first applied, onto which a plastic layer capable of being softened under heating is applied, wherein reflecting spheroids are present in about 30-40 % of their extent. Optionally, a mirror layer can be applied to the surface of the spheroids. In a two-step process, an artificial resin-binding agent is first applied to the surface of the spheroids, and then a transfer adhesive is imprinted. For a figurative representation, the print is to be applied in a mirror-reversed fashion.

The transfer is brought to application onto a substrate, such as a textile, with the transfer adhesive agent side and adhesively bonded in place. Finally, the backing layer with the heat-softenable plastic layer is removed, whereby the spheroids remain in the hardened binding agent layer.

AT-P-200 691 describes a fluid reflective coating agent, with which a reflection is effected by a plurality of small glass or metal particles.

The object of the present invention is to overcome the disadvantages of the prior art and to provide a screen print reflection transfer system and a process for the manufacture thereof, in which the reflection ink provides substantial reflection properties after transferring onto the substrate.

A further object of the present invention relates to the provision of a screen print reflection transfer system and a process for the manufacture thereof, whereby at least a part of the reflection particles of the reflection ink used according to the invention are raised above the dried ink layer.

The objects of the invention are achieved by the limitations of the independent claims. Preferred embodiments are presented in the dependent claims.

In this case, the invention is based on the perception that the reflections with the reflection inks used according to the invention are achieved essentially by reflection particles which are raised above the surface of the hardened ink layer. In the meaning of the present invention, it is understood in this context that at least a part of the reflection particles being used project with a part of their surface out of the surface of the carrier layer.

The process for the manufacture of a screen print reflection transfer system according to the invention proceeds as follows:

First, a primer carrier, referred to hereinafter as the base medium, is placed for the transfer which is to be applied. The base medium can usually consist of a paper or plastic

film with a surface which repels adhesives. The adhesive-repellant properties are achieved by siliconising or waxing the base medium. As base medium, all conventional and known adhesive-repellant films and strips can be used whereby the only restriction which applies is that the surface of the base medium is sufficiently adhesive-repellant in order to guarantee the non-destructive release of the adhesive layer being applied. A suitable base medium is marketed, for example, by the company of B. Laufenberg GmbH under the commercial name NP 950.

In the screen print process, a transfer adhesive is imprinted on the adhesive-repelling surface of the base medium. The imprinting is carried out in this case with the correct side to accord with the motif desired. This is possible for different, freely-selectable motifs, as a surface or even free-standing. The term "free-standing motifs" is understood to mean motifs which consist of at least two parts not connected to one each other.

As adhesive agents, conventional heat-sensitive and/or pressure-sensitive adhesives for screen print transfer systems may be used. A suitable adhesive agent is, for example, the adhesive available under the commercial name Metratan FT 421 from the company Sericol Co..

The adhesive agents can be, in particular in the hardened state, transparent, translucent, colored translucent, or colored-covering.

In a preferred embodiment, the adhesive agent is colored white. Due to the white basis thus prepared, on which the reflection ink will be applied later, a transfer can be

manufactured with which, after the application on the substrate, the constituents of the reflection ink which provide the color can be utilized in a particular advantageous manner.

5

Due to the use of a white basis, the coloring effect is reinforced, the colors become more intense, and the color sequences are more uniform. The reflections also appear more strongly.

10

In particular, a possibly interfering influence from the substrate's own color on the colored appearance of the transfer will be avoided as a result.

- 15 In an optional process step, the adhesive agent layer can be dried on the base medium. This can be effected by means of a drying stretch or another known possibility.

- In the following process step, the reflection ink is
20 imprinted on the adhesive agent layer in the screen print process. If it is intended that a motif should be displayed, it is imprinted with the correct side in a plan view. The print can be effected in the conventional manner in one or more colors.

25

Following, a drying step is carried out, in which the printed reflection ink and, if applicable, the adhesive agent layer, is dried. This can be effected by a drying stretch or other known possibilities.

30

The finished transfer, being formed from the adhesive agent layer and the reflection ink and being present on the base medium, can be coated or covered over, preferably full-

surface, with a self-adhering flexible transfer medium. The inherently known transfer medium may consist of a film or a paper, coated with a conventional transfer adhesive. After the transfer medium has been mounted, the transfer can be brought to the application step. The application step in this context is not bound either temporally or spatially to the manufacture of the transfer.

For the applying step, the base medium is removed from the transfer and the layer of the adhesive agent is exposed. The transfer is placed on the substrate with the adhesive layer and imprinted on it with a transfer press, using heat and/or pressure. In this case, the adhesive combines with the individual substrate. In the home sector, transferring can even be carried out by means of a laundry iron, for example.

Finally, the transfer medium is removed from the now coated substrate, after cooling if appropriate.

The reflection inks used in the process according to the invention are inks of which the reflection capabilities for impinging light are based on the fact that reflecting particles are present in the ink mass. The reflecting particles may consist of metal, glass, metal-coated glass, or metal-coated plastic. The reflection particles can be spherical or almost spherical, or take the form of chips or needles. The diameter of the spherical or almost spherical particles is in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably from 25 to 40 μm . The longitudinal extension of the chips or needles is in the range from 10 to 110 μm , and preferably from 40 to 80 μm .

The ink mass may further contain one or more pigments, as a result of which the appearance and impression in daylight is improved. The reflection also appears colored in darkness.

- 5 The process according to the invention makes use, in an advantageous manner, of the realization that, due to the process step of drying the reflection ink applied, the reflection properties are clearly improved. By means of this step, a transfer is manufactured which has the handling
10 advantages of a transfer and, at the same time, provides a reflection capability which has hitherto only been achieved by the direct screen print process.

- Without any intention to be restricted to this, it is assumed
15 that, by the process step of drying and hardening, the situation is reached that the reflection particles raised above the ink layer are fixed in this position. This effect is supported by the fact that, during the drying process, a volume loss of the ink layer and thereby, a reduction in the
20 thickness of the layer, in particular by the loss of water and/or solvents, occur. Due to the reduction in the layer thickness during the drying and hardening process respectively, it may happen that further reflection particles protrude from the surface of the ink layer and are therefore
25 available for the purpose of reflection. The reflection particles may protrude by about 30 % of their diameter or their longitudinal extension from the surface of the dried ink layer.

- 30 In a further embodiment of the present invention, an additional intermediate layer of an ink is imprinted on the adhesive agent layer, said ink not being a reflection ink.

The reflection ink is then imprinted on this intermediate layer.

- Imprinting of the intermediate layer on the adhesive agent layer and/or the imprinting of the reflection ink on the intermediate layer can, as before, be carried out as wet-on-wet or with drying steps interspersed.

- The intermediate layer can be formed by imprinting any desired single-component or two-component printing inks for the screen-printing process. The ink used for the formation of the intermediate layer is preferably a high-covering ink, whereby, depending on the motif or color effect which is desired, any desired color shade can be chosen. Suitable inks are marketed under the commercial name NB 021 from the company Sericol Co. and under the commercial name Maraflor TK from the company Marabu Co..

- The ink for the formation of the intermediate layer can be imprinted in the same thickness as the adhesive agent layer and/or the reflection ink, but the layer thickness is preferably from 5 to 50 μm , and more preferably from 10 to 20 μm .

- Due to the use of the intermediate layer referred to, a transfer according to the invention is formed which, in comparison with the transfer according to the invention without an intermediate layer, provides increased tensile strength and tear resistance. The printing inks used as the intermediate layer also usually provide a higher ink coverage than colored transfer adhesive agents, as a result of which the advantageous properties such as are obtained with the use

of colored transfer adhesives, are achieved to an enhanced degree.

The combination of an adhesive layer made of a transparent or translucent adhesive with a high-covering intermediate layer of white ink is particularly advantageous. When applying the transfer onto the substrate, in particular using hot transfer under pressure, the adhesive agent can flow into the upper layer of the substrate and emerge in small quantities laterally between the transfer and the substrate and form an edge around the transfer which has been applied. Using a colored adhesive agent may lead to undesirable colored edges. Using the combination referred to heretofore, there is no flowing of the hardened intermediate ink layer, so that no colored edge is formed around the transfer which has been applied. Emerging colorless adhesive does indeed continue to form an edge around the transfer which has been applied, but in this case, no undesirable colored edge is formed due to the transparency of the adhesive agent.

In a further embodiment, the reflection ink and the transfer adhesive can be applied to the base medium in a single process step. In this case, the optional intermediate layer for a separate ink application can be omitted.

For the joint application of the adhesive agent and the reflection ink, a mixture of the two can be manufactured, whereby the mixture is then applied in a single process step.

The adhesive agent/reflection ink mixture according to the present invention is also to be understood to mean formulations which are already pre-manufactured and which comprise a transparent, translucent, or colored adhesive

agent, as well as the reflection particles. The transfer adhesive on a plastisol base containing the reflection particles is in particular well suitable. Such plastisol adhesives containing reflection particles are known and are
5 marketed commercially.

In the embodiment in which the transfer adhesive agent/reflection ink mixture or the transfer adhesive agent containing reflection particles is applied in a single step,
10 the process adopted is the following:

First, the base medium with an adhesive-repellent surface is applied. The transfer adhesive/reflection mixture or the transfer adhesive containing reflection particles is
15 imprinted on the adhesive-repellent surface in the screen print process.

As far as motifs are to be represented, they are imprinted with the correct side. Using multi-colored motifs, the
20 individual colored transfer adhesive/reflection ink mixtures or transfer adhesives containing reflection particles are imprinted on the respective areas of the base medium. Using multi-colored motifs, the print can be effected wet-on-wet, or the individual areas can be dried between the individual
25 printing steps.

Finally, a drying step is carried out, in which the reflection particles are raised in the manner described heretofore above the surface of the imprinted mixture or
30 adhesive agent, as far as this has not already taken place in the optional intermediate drying steps.

The finished transfer which is located on the base medium can, as described heretofore, be drawn over with a self-adhesive flexible transfer medium.

- 5 This embodiment provides the further advantage that, during the manufacture of the transfer, one process step, namely applying or printing of a separate transfer adhesive layer, can be omitted.
- 10 On the other hand, using transfers of this kind having one printed layer only, particular care must be taken when applying by the use of a transfer press, since the adhesive is softened during the application in order to be applied onto the surface of the substrate or in order to be able to
- 15 penetrate into it. At the same time, the bed in which the reflection particles are embedded and above the surface of which they are to be raised is likewise softened. During the application, caution is also to be exercised to ensure that the pressure of the transfer press or the like on the raised
- 20 reflection particles is not so high that they are pressed completely into their bed, as a result of which the reflection property would to a large extent be lost. A slight imprinting of the reflection particles on the softened bed can however be effected within the scope of the invention,
- 25 provided that the reflection properties are not substantially influenced in a disadvantageous manner.

The invention is explained on the basis of figures and embodiments hereinafter in more detail.

Brief description of the Drawings:

Fig. 1 shows a transfer, which was manufactured according to the process according to the invention, after the process step of the drying of the reflection ink.

Fig. 2 shows a transfer which was manufactured according to the process according to the invention with a transfer film applied.

Fig. 3 shows a transfer which was manufactured according to the process according to the invention which has been applied to a substrate and is exposed to light.

Fig. 4 shows a transfer according to the prior art in which the reflection ink has been applied onto the transfer carrier.

Fig. 5 shows a transfer according to the prior art according to Fig. 4 whereby a transfer adhesive has further been applied.

Fig. 6 shows a transfer according to the prior art which has been applied to the substrate and is exposed to light.

Fig. 7 shows a transfer manufactured according to the process according to the invention after the process step of the drying of the reflection ink, whereby an intermediate layer is located between the adhesive agent layer and reflection ink layer.

Fig. 1 shows a transfer after the process step of drying the ink layer consisting of the base medium 1 onto which the transfer adhesive 2 is imprinted in the screen print process. The ink layer 3 is imprinted on the transfer adhesive 2 with the correct side in the screen print process. At least a part of the reflection particles 4 contained in the ink layer 3 are raised by part of their circumference above the exposed surface of the dried and hardened ink layer.

Fig. 2 shows a reflection transfer as in Fig. 1 manufactured according to the process according to the invention, whereby a transfer film 5 provided with an adhesive agent has been additionally applied on the ink layer 3. In this case, the reflection particles 4 are no longer pressed by means of the transfer film 5 into the hardened ink layer 3.

Fig. 3 shows a reflection transfer manufactured according to the process according to the invention and comprising the transfer adhesive 2, the dried and hardened ink layer 3 with the raised reflection particles 4, whereby the transfer is applied onto the substrate 6. The impinging light rays 7 which are reflected by the reflection particles 4 can be seen additionally.

Fig. 4 shows a transfer according to the prior art in the manufacturing step, whereby the reflection ink 3' is applied onto the transfer carrier 5'. In this case, the side of the ink layer 3', later forming the surface turned towards the light, is turned towards the transfer carrier 5'. The reflection particles 4' are raised up on the side of the ink layer 2' and being directed towards the substrate later. Due to the contact of the ink layer 3' with the transfer carrier

5', the reflection particles 4' cannot protrude from the later external surface of the ink layer 3'.

Fig. 5 shows a transfer according to the prior art in the manufacturing step, in which the transfer adhesive 2' has been applied onto the reflection ink 3'. In this case, it can be recognized that the reflection particles 4' raised above the surface of the ink layer 3' are embedded into the transfer adhesive 2'.

Fig. 6 shows a transfer according to the prior art which is applied to a substrate 6, whereby the transfer adhesive 2' is located between the substrate 6 and the ink layer 3'. The side of the ink layer 3' directed towards the impinging light 7 does not provide any raised reflection particles 4'. Due to the reflection particles 4' embedded in the ink layer 3' and the transfer adhesive 2', the impinging light beam 7 is only inadequately reflected back and shows practically no reflection effect.

Fig. 7 shows a transfer according to the invention after the operational step of drying the ink layer, consisting of the base medium 1 on which the transfer adhesive 2 is imprinted in the screen print process. In the screen print process, the intermediate layer 8 is imprinted on the transfer adhesive 2 with the correct side. The ink layer 3 is imprinted on the intermediate ink layer 8. At least a part of the reflection particles 4 contained in the ink layer 3 protrude with a part of their circumference from the exposed surface of the dried and hardened ink layer.

ExamplesEmbodiment 1

5 In a fully-automatic screen printing machine equipped with a screen printing frame with a fabric stretch of 21 - 77, a doctor blade of multilayered polyurethane and a float blade of metal, a silicone-coated paper of the type NP 950 from Laufenberg GmbH is placed as the base medium. Next, a transfer adhesive of the type FT 421 from the company Sericol

10 Co. is imprinted in a layer thickness of 100 to 300 μm . The transfer adhesive is dried in a drying stretch with an infra-red dryer at a drying temperature of between 80 - 120 °C. The reflection ink or a mixture of reflection inks is imprinted on the transfer adhesive in a wet layer thickness of 100 to

15 300 μm . Drying then takes place in a drying stretch with an infra-red dryer at a drying temperature of between 80 - 120 °C. A transfer medium is applied onto the finished transfer, made of a paper provided with adhesive.

Embodiment 2

20 In a screen printing machine as was used in Example 1, a silicone-coated paper of the type NP 950 from Laufenberg GmbH is placed as the base medium. Following, a transparent transfer adhesive of the type Metraton FT 421 from the

25 company Sericol Co. is imprinted in a layer thickness from 100 to 200 μm and is dried in a drying stretch with an infra-red dryer at a temperature of between 80 - 120 °C. An intermediate layer about 20 μm thick of NB 021 from the company Sericol Co. is imprinted on the transfer adhesive in

30 a white color tone and is likewise dried. A reflection ink of the type Reflek 100 from the company Sericol Co. is imprinted on the dried intermediate layer in a thickness from 100 to 120 μm . This is followed by air drying. A transfer medium

Claims

1. Process for the manufacture of a screen print reflection transfer, comprising the steps:

- 5 Providing an adhesive-repellant base medium (1);
 Imprinting the base medium (1) with a transfer adhesive (2);
 Printing a reflection ink (3), whereby the reflection ink being used is containing a plurality of reflection particles;
10 and
 Drying the transfer.

2. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that, before printing the reflection ink (3), an intermediate ink
15 layer (8) is imprinted in an additional step onto the imprinted transfer adhesive agent (2).

3. Process according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the transfer adhesive (2) is dried after imprinting the
20 base medium (1) and before printing the reflection ink (3) and/or the intermediate ink layer (8).

4. Process according to any of claims 2 or 3, characterized in that the intermediate ink layer (8) is dried
25 before printing the reflection ink (3).

5. Process for the manufacture of a screen print reflection transfer, comprising the steps:

- Providing an adhesive-repellant base medium;
30 Imprinting the base medium with a transfer adhesive/
 reflection ink mixture, whereby the mixture contains a plurality of reflection particles, or with a transfer

adhesive which contains a plurality of reflection particles;
and

Drying the transfer.

5 6. Process according to any of the foregoing claims,
characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is additionally
applied to the dried and hardened transfer.

10 7. Process according to any of the foregoing claims,
characterized in that the transfer adhesive is transparent,
colored translucent, or full-colored, and in particular that
it is full-color white.

15 8. Process according to any of the foregoing claims,
characterized in that reflection particles (4) are used which
are essentially spherical in shape and which have a grain
diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40
 μm , or which essentially have the form of chips or needles
and a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm ,
20 preferably 40 to 80 μm , or a mixture thereof.

 9. Process according to any of the foregoing claims,
characterized in that the transfer layers are printed onto
the base medium in such a way that the motif represented is
25 of the correct side in the plan view.

 10. Reflection transfer manufactured in accordance with a
process according to any of the foregoing claims.

30 11. Substrate onto which a reflection transfer is applied
which is manufactured according to any of claims 1 to 9.

 12. Reflection transfer having the layer sequence:

Base medium (1), transfer adhesive (2), optional intermediate layer (8), reflection ink (3), whereby the reflection ink (3) contains a plurality of reflection particles (4) and whereby the reflection particles (4) are raised above the surface of the hardened reflection ink (3).

13. Reflection transfer according to Claim 12, characterized in that the transfer adhesive (2) is transparent and a white intermediate ink layer (8) is contained.

14. Reflection transfer with a base medium, characterized in that a mixture of a transfer adhesive and a reflection ink containing a plurality of reflection particles or transfer adhesive containing a plurality of reflection particles is present on the base medium, whereby the reflection particles are raised above the surface of the hardened mixture or the transfer adhesive.

15. Reflection transfer according to any of claims 12 to 14, characterized in that a transfer medium (5) is applied onto the transfer with the raised reflection particles (4).

16. Reflection transfer according to any of claims 12 to 15, characterized in that the reflection particles (4) are essentially spherical in shape and have a grain diameter in the range from 10 to 100 μm , preferably 25 to 40 μm , or that they essentially have the shape of chips or needles with a longitudinal extension in the range from 10 to 110 μm , preferably 40 to 80 μm , or that they are mixtures thereof.

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for manufacturing a screen
print reflection transfer product and to reflection transfer
5 systems produced by this method. According to said method,
the reflecting color is provided with a multitude of
reflecting particles, said reflecting particles protruding
from the surface of the top color coat.

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Fig. 1

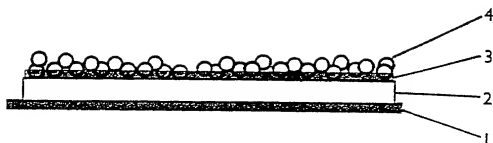


Fig. 2

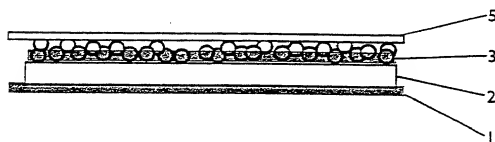
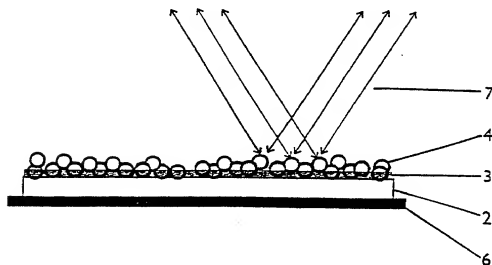


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

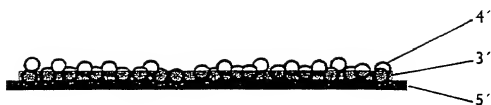
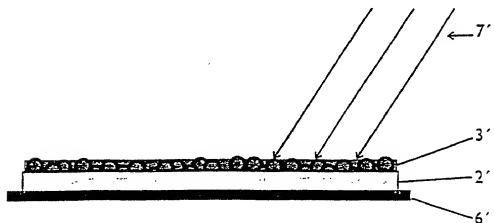


Fig. 5

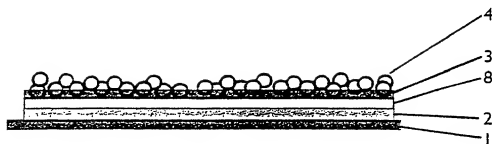


Fig. 6



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Fig. 7



COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

(ORIGINAL, DESIGN, NATIONAL STAGE OF PCT, SUPPLEMENTAL, DIVISIONAL,
CONTINUATION, OR C-I-P)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

TYPE OF DECLARATION

This declaration is for a national stage of PCT application.

INVENTORSHIP IDENTIFICATION

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below, next to my name. I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor of the subject matter that is claimed, and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

TITLE OF INVENTION

SCREEN PRINT REFLECTION TRANSFER AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE
THEREOF

SPECIFICATION IDENTIFICATION

The specification is attached hereto.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF REVIEW OF PAPERS AND DUTY OF CANDOR

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information, which is material to patentability as defined in 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56, and which is material to the examination of this application, namely, information where there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable Examiner would consider it important in deciding whether to allow the application to issue as a patent.

PRIORITY CLAIM (35 U.S.C. Section 119(a)-(d))

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international

same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed.

Such applications have been filed as follows.

**PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S) FILED WITHIN 12 MONTHS
(6 MONTHS FOR DESIGN) PRIOR TO THIS APPLICATION
AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. SECTION 119(a)-(d)**

COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING DAY, MONTH, YEAR	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC 119
DE	198 48 863.7	23/10/1998	Yes
DE	199 15 713.8	08/04/1999	Yes
EP	PCT/EP99/08036	22/10/1999	Yes

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I hereby appoint the following practitioner(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

APPOINTED PRACTITIONER(S)

Robert D. Fish
David J. Zoetswey
Sandle L. Potat

REGISTRATION NUMBER(S)

33880
45258
P-4626

I hereby appoint the practitioner(s) associated with the Customer Number provided below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

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714-449-2337

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SIGNATURE(S)

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